

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

At pages 5-6, replace the bridging paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

B1
Therefore, in order to obtain the predetermined gaps between the cassette case and the tape reels, such a method has been considered that a distance between the upper and the lower flanges composing the tape reels may be reduced to such an extent that a lateral size of the magnetic tape may not be interfered, in other words, the lower flanges may be positioned at a higher level and the upper flanges may be positioned at a lower level than in the S cassette and the L cassette. However, as described above, positioning of the magnetic tape cassette in the vertical direction is conducted by means of the lower flanges and the ribs provided at the front end of the lower half. For this reason, by taking this countermeasure, a difference in height between portions where the magnetic tape starts to be wound (radially inner portions of the lower flanges) and tape withdrawing portions (the aforesaid ribs of the lower half) will be too large in the LL cassette. As a result ~~the results~~, the tape may be, so to say, slackened when the openable lid is closed, and there has been such probability that edges of the tape may be damaged.

At page 9, replace the second full paragraph with the following new paragraph:

B2
Generally, on occasion of injection molding of such a molded article, a parting line PL between molds is positioned on an end face of the molded article as shown in Fig. 14. As a result ~~the results~~, when it is molded into a barrel-like shape, a larger diameter portion swelling at the middle is made undercut, and the article cannot be extracted in case where it has a larger

B2
swelling amount than a certain value. Therefore, it has been usually formed into the barrel-like shape through a cutting work by machine from a rod-like material.

At page 11, replace the last full paragraph with the following new paragraph:

B3
Accordingly, even in a large cassette, positional restriction of the magnetic tape can be conducted in a stable manner, and damage ~~damages~~ of the tape edges will be prevented.

At page 18, replace the second full paragraph with the following new paragraph:

B4
As shown in Fig. 2, a height of a radially inner portion 22a of the lower flange 22 is set to be A. Here, the height A means a distance from a surface of the lower half 12 (a face in contact with a table) to the radially inner portion 22a of the lower flange 22 (a rectilinear distance in parallel ~~parallel~~ to an axis of rotation of the tape reel 20), when the magnetic tape cassette 1 is placed on the table, for example.

At page 24, replace the last paragraph with the following new paragraph:

B5
Although the tape running areas S of the L cassette in the recording and reproducing apparatus is larger than those of the M cassette, there is not ~~no~~ such a large difference as in the conventional case. As is apparent when Fig. 5(b) is compared with Fig. 12(h), the tape running areas S of the L cassette according to this embodiment in the recording and reproducing

BS
apparatus is remarkably narrower than the tape running areas S of the conventional L cassette in the recording and reproducing apparatus.

At page 25, replace the second full paragraph with the following new paragraph:

BY
The invention is not restricted to the above described embodiment, but can be appropriately modified and improved based on the concept of the invention. For example, although the above described embodiment has been described referring to the M cassette and the L cassette, a similar structure is applied to a cassette of an S size for a DVC. In addition, the invention is not restricted to the DVC, but can be applied to any type of magnetic tape cassettes, provided that they may be such magnetic tape cassettes as operable in the same recording and reproducing apparatus, but their recording and reproducing systems, size numbers, etc. are not limited.
